

PROTOPOPOV, O.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOGRISHIN, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Forging of bevel gear wheels. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASHA 7:70-89 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Gearing) (Forging)

REBEL'SKIY, A.V. [deceased]; PROTOPOPOV, O.V.; SOGRISHIN, Yu.P.;
LYUBIMOV, I.M.

Selecting mechanical press parameters for press forging. Kuz.-
shtam.proizv. 5 no.2:1-7 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Power presses)

SOGRISHIN, Yu.P.; SUVOROV, F.G.; KOBYAKOVSKIY, N.F.

High-speed ballistic impact tester. Zav. lab. 29 no.9:1134-
1135 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya.

L 16604-65 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/EN/A(d)/EMP(v)/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EMP(h)/EMP(b)/EMP(1) PF-4
ACCESSION NR: A T4048351 ASD(a)-5/ASD(m)-3 JD/S/3000/64/000/008/0043/0057

AUTHOR: Sogrinin, Yu. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Suvorov, F. G. (Engi-
neer); Sobyakovskiy, N. F. (Engineer); Popov, A. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Determination of the basic parameters of machines for high-velocity deformation

18

SOURCE: Moscow. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-
pressovogo mashinostroyeniya. Nauchnye trudy*, no. 8, 1964. Novoye v kuznechno-
shtampovochnom proizvodstve (Latest developments in the forging industry), 43-57

TOPIC TAGS: metal deformation, cold pressing, hot pressing, ram velocity, impact
efficiency

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the results of an investigation of how to select the type,
construction and parameters of a machine for high-velocity deformation of metals. A
special experimental instrument was designed with a drive supplied by exploding a gun-
powder charge. The machine was used to determine the dependence of the velocity of
the ram on the gas pressure, and also to investigate the dependence of the velocity of
impact energy for constant charging conditions and to determine the stability of the ram velocity (im-
pact energy) for short periods of time. Advantages and shortcomings of the explosion drive and the effect of high-velocity
on the durability of the instrument were examined. Cold and hot pressing was employed.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048351

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and various alloys and steels were tested at deformation rates of 25, 50 and 100 m/sec. Ram velocities before impact and gas pressures were measured and simultaneously recorded on oscillograms. The special methods for making these measurements are described. A ram weighing 3 kg and suitably suspended on rods having a shear strength of 700, 1350 and 2600 kg, and gunpowder charges weighing 3, 5, 6, 8 and 10 grams were used. The experiments showed that the velocity of the ram increases almost proportionally with the gunpowder charge. Thus, the ram velocities varied from 20-30 m/sec to 100 m/sec for gunpowder charges increasing from 3 to 10 g; the gas pressure varied within the limits of 15-180 atm. The impact efficiency was found to be within the interval 0.82-0.98. "Engineer V. M. Stepanov, Engineer V. Ya. Moroz and Technician I. Ye. Belova also took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya, Moscow (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Forging Machinery)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, AS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L-15161-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EPR/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)/
ASD(m)-3 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AT4048354

S/3000/64/000/008/0130/0135

AUTHOR: Sogrinshin, Yu. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Suvorov, F. G.:
(Engineer); Moroz, V. Ya. (Engineer)

B

TITLE: High-velocity sheet metal stamping using rubber

SOURCE: Moscow. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-
pressovogo mashinostroyeniya. Nauchnye trudy*, no. 8, 1964. Novoye v kuznechno-
shtampovochnom proizvodstve (Latest developments in the forging industry), 130-135

TOPIC TAGS: metal stamping, sheet metal forging, rubber die, aluminum alloy
forging, stainless steel forging

ABSTRACT: The authors briefly list the advantages and disadvantages of stamping
sheet-metal stock using rubber. They note that in the majority of cases the
rubber pads have to be shaped by hand. The results of an investigation carried out
in order to assess the technological potentialities of high-speed stamping of
sheet-metal blanks using rubber are then described. Aluminum alloy and stainless
steel sheets were used. The rubber employed was in the form of a disk 0.207 m in
diameter and 0.07 m in thickness. The velocities of deformation for forming opera-
tions were 15-20 m/sec and the energy of impact was about 5880 joules. In punching
operations, the velocities used were equal to 8-10 and 15-20 m/sec; the impact

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I. 15161-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048354

energy was, on the average, 1420 and 5690 joules, respectively. The mechanical properties of the rubber used in the experiments are tabulated and photographs of some stamped specimens are shown. The edges of the contour and of the punched holes were smooth. The following forming operations were then investigated: flanging, extrusion and extraction. The main purpose of these tests was to compare the degree of folding, the accuracy of relief shaping, and the magnitudes of the flanging and extrusion factors for various deformation velocities. The features of high-speed stamping using rubber are as follows: during impact, high specific pressures are developed briefly (they are greater the smaller the degree of deformation for the same impact energy). The high value of the specific pressures obtained decreases flanging, thus improving the relief and the accuracy of stamping. At the same time, the high impact velocities make it impossible to concentrate folds in separate places on the blank, leading instead to the formation of numerous shallow, uniformly distributed, folds. High-velocity pressing using rubber makes it easier to shape the blank, to obtain higher borders and relatively complex configuration of detail as well as a high accuracy of the stamped parts. In cutting operations, the high specific pressures obtained make it possible to obtain small chamfering radii in the corners. The durability of the rubber disk was found to be satisfactory. The increased velocity of deformation using rubber makes it possible to widen the technological potentialities of stamping operations.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.
Card 2/3

L 15161-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048354

ASSOCIATION: Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-
pressovogo mashinostroyeniya, Moscow (Experimental Scientific Research Institute
of Forging Machinery)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 34707-65 EPF(c)/EPR/ENG(j)/EWP(k)/EWA(c)/ENT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/
EWP(1)/EWP(e)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pr-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 WH/TW/MJW/JD/BW
S/0193/64/000/009/0025/0028

ACCESSION NR: AP4045704

65

41

B

AUTHOR: Sogrinin, Yu. P.; Kobyakovskiy, N. F.

TITLE: High-energy rate forming of metals

SOURCE: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 9, 1964, 25-28

TOPIC TAGS: HERF, high energy rate forming, high velocity forging machine.

ABSTRACT: The Eksperimentalno-nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovachnogo mashinostroyeniya (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Forging Equipment) has been experimenting for some time with equipment for high-energy rate forming. Among others an experimental explosion-operated hammer with an impact energy of 49 ton. meters and impact velocity of up to 100 m/sec has been built and tested. Most recently, ENIK mash designed and built a high-energy rate forming machine, a vertical counterblow hammer operating with pressurized nitrogen. The machine is intended for sheet forming and impact extrusion of articles from conventional and hard-to-forg' materials. Articles of a very complex shape can be extruded. Reductions depend on the complexity of the forgings.

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L 34707-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045704

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but even in very complex articles the reductions may reach 80—90%. The machine has maximum impact energy, 8.9 ton-meters; maximum impact velocity, 36 m/sec; maximum length of the slide stroke, 0.385 m; working space, 0.24 x 0.24 x 0.55 m³; floor space, 2.95 x 3.35 m; weight, 10.5 tons; work cycle, 25 sec. The deformation rate is 12—15 m/sec. Forgings are usually done with a single blow. Among the forged materials were: AK6, AK8, AB, B95 aluminum alloys; 25, 45, 40KhMMA, 30KhGSA structural steels; Y10Kh12F tool steels; Kh13, Kh18H9T stainless steels; EI417, EI481, EI654 heat-resistant steels; BT1, BT3-1, BT5 titanium alloys. Die parts are of 3Kh2B8 steel which has been heat treated to 46—48 HRC. The dies are preheated to 150—200°C and lubricated with graphite mixed with a water-oil suspension. Another machine with impact energy of 16 ton-meters and impact velocity of 20 m/sec is being tested. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 39757-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/
EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(c) Pf-4 JD/HW

ACCESSION NR; AP4047432

S/0182/64/000/010/0025/0028

28

AUTHOR: Sogrinshin, Yu. P.; Popov, A. V.; Kobyakovskiy, N. F.

B

TITLE: Power computation of high-speed hammers

14

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1964, 25-28

TOPIC TAGS: high speed hammer, low workability, metal, alloy, die design,
low pressure gas, impact energy, impact velocity, ram diameter, adiabatic state

ABSTRACT: By means of high-speed drop forging it has become possible to form
metals and alloys with a low workability as well as produce intricately shaped
parts with small drafts. At the same time great accuracy of dimensions and ex-
cellent surface finish are secured. However, the dies have to work at minimum
velocities of 20 m/sec and various die designs are currently in use. The authors
propose the computation of four types of pneumatic hammers (fig. 1). The ram
may be set into motion by different systems such as additional compressed gas
(design I and IV), an instantaneous release of low-pressure gas from chamber B
(diagram II) or a mechanical device that frees the ram (diagram III). The intro-

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L 39757-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047432

ductory parameter for the proposed computation is the required impact energy E and the maximum impact velocity v. The ram diameter D is dependent on the required impact energy E. The authors proceed under the assumption that the quantity of ram and frame movement is equal and that the changes of the state of gas are of adiabatic nature. After introducing coefficient n expressing the losses associated with the presence of a membrane and other losses, the final equation reads:

$$E = \eta \frac{\lambda p_1 F_a H_1}{k-1} \left[1 - \left(\frac{H_1}{H_1 + l} \right)^{k-1} \right] - \frac{p_1' F_y \delta H_1'}{k-1} \left[\left(\frac{H_1'}{H_1' - l} \right)^{k-1} - 1 \right]. \quad (1)$$

After finding the hammer parameters under (1) the masses of the impact parts remain to be determined as well as the maximum impact velocity v which is derived from

$$v = v_1 + v_2$$

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L 39757-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047432

The computation holds for all the proposed designs. Orig. art. has: 4 figures,
1 table, 34 equations.

ASSOCIATION: None.

SUBMITTED:00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ~~W~~, IE

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 15998-65 EWP(a)/EWA(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(b) Pg.4/Pad IJP(c)/RAEM(e)/SSD/
AFNL/ASD(f)-2/ASD(m)-3/AFMD(c)/AFT3(p) MJH/JD/HG/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP4049116 S/0182/64/000/011/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Sogrinin, Yu. P.; Popov, A. V.; Moroz, V. Ya.

TITLE: Effect of high deformation rates on ductility in the upsetting of metals.

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1964, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, magnesium alloy, beryllium alloy, titanium alloy, carbon steel, stainless steel, tool steel, ductility, deformation rate, temperature effect

ABSTRACT: To determine the effect of high deformation rates on ductility, several industrially important Al, Mg, Ni, Ti, and Be alloys and steels were subjected to cold and hot explosive upsetting at rates of 25, 50, and 100 m/sec. In some experiments, the impact energy (930, 3650, or 14,700 J) of the striking head greatly exceeded that necessary for deforming the specimen. In other experiments, the impact energy of the striking head was calculated to deform the specimens before the first signs of failure had appeared. Experiments showed that increasing the deformation rate to 100 m/sec significantly.

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L 15998-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049116

affects the ultimate deformation of ductile metals and alloys at room temperature. In their reaction to an increase in the deformation rate, the metals investigated can be divided into three groups, according to which the ductility of 1) AK6, AK8, AMg6, and AB aluminum alloys increases 15—20%, 2) Kh18N9T [AISI 321] stainless steel, EI437A alloy [AISI Nimonic 80A], and VT1 titanium alloy decreases by 40%, and 3) construction and tool steels remains unchanged. In metals which have low ductility at low deformation rates, ductility remains unchanged with an increase in the deformation rate. In upsetting metals heated to their upsetting temperatures, ductility usually does not decrease and, in most cases, is practically unlimited (the ultimate deformation exceeds 90—95%). An exception are the nickel-based, heat-resistant alloys, whose ductility decreases slightly with an increase in the deformation rate. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, AS

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3146

Card 2/2

L 33220-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) MJW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5005106

S/0129/65/000/002/0048/0050

22
B

AUTHOR: Sogrinshin, Yu. P.; Tikhonov, L. V.; Chernis, T. Sh.

TITLE: Effect of loading technique on structure and mechanical properties of the D16M alloy

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 2, 1965, 48-50

TOPIC TAGS: alloy structure, alloy mechanical property, impact loading, vibration loading, vibratory compression, plastic deformation, alloy hardness / D16M alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the changes in the characteristics of the fine crystal structure of D16M alloy subjected to various degrees of plastic deformation under conditions of vibration, static, and impact loading. Cylindrical specimens 10 mm in diam. and 15 mm long were annealed at 350°C for 1.5 hr. and deformed by uniaxial compression along the cylinder axis. The degree of barrel-shaped distortion was approximately the same in all types of loading. Hardness was measured after deformation. The specimens were also subjected to x-ray analysis. Specimens statically deformed had the highest hardness, followed in descending order by those deformed after vibratory compression, vibration impact loading, and impact

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L 33220-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005106

loading. The hardness and distortion of the crystal lattice were less with vibration loading than with static loading and more than with impact loading, the sizes of the crystal blocks being largest with impact loading and smallest with static loading. The investigated alloy had a more uniform deformation with vibration loading than with static loading. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: ENIKMASH

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 60217-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(c)
Pf-4 JD/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5019099 UR/0286/65/000/012/0115/0115

AUTHORS: Sogrinshin, Yu. P.; Kobyakovskiy, N. F.; Popov, A. V.; Kosovtsev, S. S.
Goncharov, L. V.

TITLE: A pneumatic hammer. Class 49, No. 172172

36
B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 115

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic device, metal forming, compressed gas

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a pneumatic hammer for high speed metal forming. The hammer has a cylinder divided into a working and a receiving chamber, both filled with a gas under high pressure. The chamber contains a baffle with an opening through which high-pressure gas is fed into the working chamber (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). To utilize the high-pressure gas energy more fully, the baffle is provided with a cylindrical protrusion with ducts cut in its lateral surface. These ducts are used to regulate the high-pressure gas feed by being closed with a rod. A cylindrical recess is provided for receiving the protrusion at the extreme (upper) position of the rod. Orig. art. has 1 sectional drawing.

Card 1/3

L 60217-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019099

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03Mar62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 60217-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019099

ENCLOSURE: 01

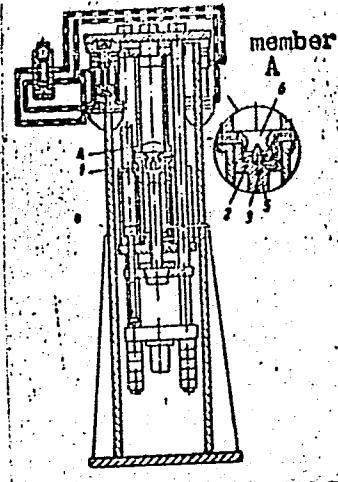


Fig. 1. 1- baffle; 2- cylindrical protrusion; 3 and 4- ducts;
5- rod; 6- cylindrical recess

JR
Card 3/3

SOGRIKHIN, Yu.P.; TIKHONOV, L.V.; CHERNIS, T.SH.

Effect of the stress application method on the structure and
mechanical properties of the D16M alloy. Metalloved. i term.
obr. met. no. 2:48-50 F '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya.

L 36133-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AP6016314 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/66/000/001/0023/0025

AUTHOR: Sogriushin, Yu. P.; Kobyakovskiy, N. F.; Popov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental determination of the basic parameters of a high-velocity press hammer

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1966, 23-25

TOPIC TAGS: press hammer, forge press, metal pressing, die, -mass energy relation, collision

ABSTRACT: The article describes the method and results of determining the velocities and collision energies of the counter-moving parts of a high-velocity press hammer with a maximum impact energy of 8900 kg-m which is represented by a frame and a ram plus accessories. Collision velocity was determined by means of two photodiodes mounted on a bracket affixed to the frame bolster: the moving ram blocked the beam of light illuminating the photodiodes and the change in current density due to this darkening was oscillographically recorded. The change in nitrogen pressure (60-140 kg/cm²) in the working cylinder was recorded by means of a monometric pickup. Collision energy was determined from the formula $E = mv^2/2 + Mv^2/2$, where m and M are the masses of the ram and frame, respectively, and v and V are the velocities of the ram and frame, respectively. (The ram develops a velocity of 20 m/sec and higher.)

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UDC: 621.974.001.5

L 36133-66

ACC NR: AP6016314

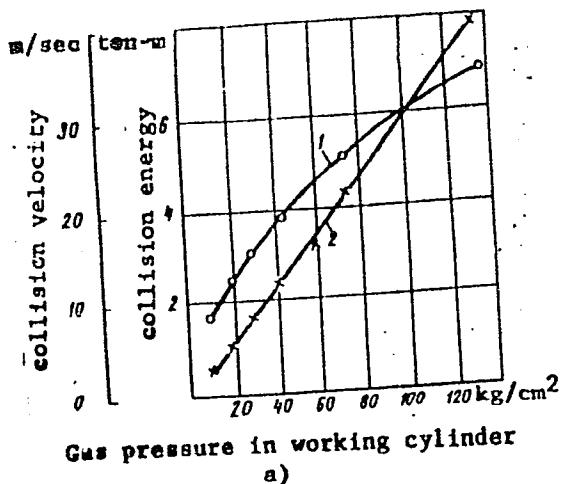
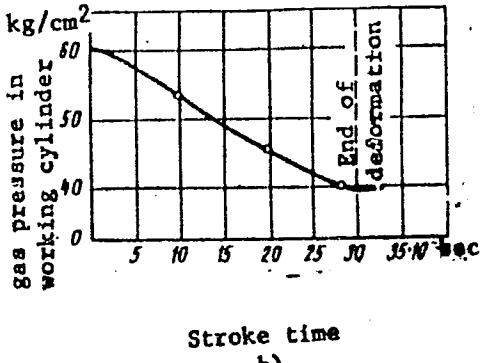
Gas pressure in working cylinder
a)Stroke time
b)

Fig. 1. Graphs of relationship between hammer parameters:

a - Collision velocity and impact energy as a function of nitrogen pressure in working cylinder; b - nitrogen pressure in working cylinder as a function of ram-stroke time;
 1 - collision rate; 2 - collision energy

Card 3/4

L 36133-66
ACC NR: AP6016314

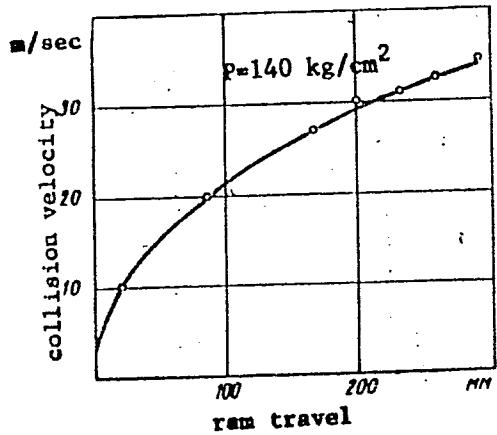


Fig. 2. Collision velocity as a function of ram travel

SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 4/4 11b

L 39885-66 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD/HW/GD-2
ACC NR: AP6016576 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0182/66/000/005/0008/0012

AUTHOR: Sogrishin, Yu. P.; Zhuchenko, A. N.; Moroz, V. Ya.

30
25
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Inertial forces in extrusion with high-velocity metal flow

SOURCE: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 5, 1966, 8-12

TOPIC TAGS: metal, metal forging, metal extrusion, impact extrusion, high energy rate forming, metal forming

ABSTRACT: High-energy-rate forming (HERF) makes it possible to extrude complex shaped parts such as turbine blades from low-plasticity alloys which, under conditions of conventional extrusion (in presses) at metal flow velocities of 0.1—1.5 m/sec, are highly susceptible to cracking.⁴ The initial velocity of metal flow in HERF could be as high as 300 m/sec. At such velocities, the momentum of the extruded portion may reach a magnitude sufficient to tear away this portion from the rest of the material, or at least to cause necking. Mathematical analysis established that the permissible flow velocity depends on the metal strength, extrusion temperature and extrusion ratio, and at an extrusion ratio of 10:1 varies from 209 m/sec for aluminum alloys to 215 m/sec for carbon steels. Experiments with HERF extrusion of AK6, V95, AMg3, AMg6 aluminum alloys, VT3-1 titanium alloy, 45 carbon steel and

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.777.2

L 39885-66

ACC NR: AP6016576

5

1Kh13, Kh18N9T, EI696, and EI827 stainless steels yielded results which agreed very well with those of mathematical calculations. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables, and 13 formulas. [DV]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5008

Card 2/2 pt 5

ACC NR: AP6025668

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0136/0137

INVENTORS: Sogrishin, Yu. P.; Kobyakovskiy, N. F.; Popov, A. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A machine for rapid deforming of metals. Class 49, No. 183573

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 136-137

TOPIC TAGS: metalworking, metal press, metal pressing, metal deformation, metal forming

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a machine for the rapid deforming of metals, using the energy of gas under high pressure. The machine contains a cylinder freely mounted on the directing rods of the base with the help of a higher and a lower lid. The cylinder is divided into two parts--the upper, that serves as a receiver for the high pressure gas, and the lower, that supports the working shaft carrying a ram. To raise the coefficient of utilizing the energy of the expanding gas and to obtain higher rates of deformation, hydraulic cylinders are placed on the lower lid. The rods of these cylinders return the working shaft to its original position. The working shaft is provided with a pneumomechanical lock which holds it in the original position. The pneumomechanical lock may be made in the form of

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UDC: 621.7.044.3.06

ACC NR: AP6025668

a petal-shaped link fixed through a bearing, a joint tongue, and a bearing ring in the body of the cylinder. The link interacts with a conical bearing ring fixed by a split nut on the collar of the working shaft. The motion is imparted by a piston displaced by air under the pressure of, say, 4-6 atm, fed consecutively in the chambers formed by the walls of the cylinder and the piston.

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: 24Apr63

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7001904

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3000/66/000/013/0104/0114

AUTHOR: Sogrišin, Yu. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Gaponov, M. A. (Engineer); Zhuchenko, A. N. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: The problem of selecting tool steels for high-speed pressure working of metals

SOURCE: Moscow. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya. [Nauchnyye trudy] no. 13, 1966. Shtampovyye stali (Tool steels), 104-114

TOPIC TAGS: metal forming, high energy rate forming, hot die forming, alloy steel, hot die steel/5KhNM steel 3Kh2V8F steel, 4Kh5V2FS steel

ABSTRACT: 5KhNM, 3Kh2V8F and 4Kh5V2FS hot die steels were tested for their suitability as die materials in hot high energy rate forming of parts from AK6 aluminum alloy St.45 carbon steel, VT1 titanium and nickel-base EI437B [U.S. Nimonic 80A] alloy. The test results showed that 4Kh5V2FS steel was the most suitable for intricate dies for high-speed forming of complex parts with thin, high fins (85% reduction). The 4Kh5V2FS steel contains 0.35—0.45% C, 0.8—1.2% Si, 0.35% Mn, 4.5—5.5% Cr, 1.6—2.4% W, 0.8—1.2% V, the remainder—Fe. Quenched from 1050C and tempered at

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AT7001904

580C, 4Kh5V2FS steel has a tensile strength of 1830 Mn/m², a yield strength of 1629 Mn/m², an elongation of 9.5%, a reduction of area of 42.5%, an impact toughness of 340 kJ/m² and an HRC hardness of 49. The 4Kh5V2FS steel dies had a high thermal shock resistance, a satisfactory wear resistance and service life. 5KhNM steel worked satisfactorily only in forming of aluminum-alloy parts, but failed in forming titanium and steel parts. The main shortcomings of this steel were a low tensile strength (1300 Mn/m²) and a low thermal shock resistance. 3Kh2V2F steel was also unsuitable for steel parts of an intricate form because of a low ductility and impact toughness and a poor thermal shock resistance.

Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5112
//

Card 2/2

S/182/63/000/002/001/007
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Rebel'skiy, A. V. (Deceased), Protopopov, O. V., Sogrinshin, Yu. P.,
Lyubimov, I. M.

TITLE: Selecting the parameters of crank presses for die pressing

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 2, 1963, 1 - 7

TEXT: The authors point out that, since the existing press designs used in die pressing show a number of deficiencies, plants and institutes in the Soviet Union and abroad have been trying for some years to design die-forging presses particularly adapted to die pressing. In this connection they mention press designs developed by Messrs. Massey and an automatic 1,000 ton press designed and built by the Voronezh TMP Plant according to orders of the Kuybyshev "Avtotraktorodetal" Plant. The TsEKM provided for the development of a range of crank presses of from 400 to 4,000 tons capacity, while the ENIKMASH together with MAMI suggested the basic parameters of these presses in 1961. Engineers S. A. Ryaskov and Yu. I. Lubyanskiy participated in this work. To determine the main press parameters, a great number of components were studied that are pro-

Card 1/2

Selecting the parameters of...

S/182/63/000/002/001/007
A004/A126

duced by plants of the automotive, agricultural machine-building, machine-tool, shipbuilding and aircraft industries, of which some 100 types and sizes were chosen that could be expediently produced by die pressing. It was found that the number of transitions, depending on the configuration and size of the forgings, very often does not exceed three (upsetting, pressing and final die pressing). The authors give a detailed description of the rating of the main press parameters suggested, present appropriate formulae, graphs and tables, and point out that these parameters have been approved by a number of plants. There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

PONOMAREVA, E.A.; SOGULAYAEVA, V.M.; SEREBRYANYY, S.B.

Synthesis of N()-2,4-dinitrophenylsulfonyl amino acids and an
investigation of their acid hydrolysis. Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.1:
(MIRA 16:5)
67-72 '63.

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Amino acids) (Hydrolysis)

NEPLYUYEV, V.M.; SOGULYAYEVA, V.M.; SEREBRYANYY, S.B.

4-Dimethylamino-3,5-dinitrophenyl isothiocyanate as a reagent
for determining the terminal sequence in proteins. Part 1:
4-Dimethylamino-3,5-dinitrothiohydantoins of amino acids.
Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.2:181-184 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
(Amino acids) (Hydantoin)

KOVYRYALOV, Yu.P.; SOGURENKO, V.P.

Mustard, a high-profit crop. Zemledelie 7 no.4:62-64 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Sekretar' Leninskogo rayonnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Kovryyalov). 2. Glavnyy agronom rayonnoy inspeksii po sel'skому khozyaystvu, Leninskiy rayon (for Sogurenko).
(Mustard)

KALIBERDA, V.M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; SULIMOVSKIY, I.G., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; EJKHAN'KO, Ye.P.; LOGVINENKO, V.A., agronom; KOVALENKO, A.P.; PODGORNYY, P.I., prof. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Ukrainskoy SSR; FEDOTOV, V.A., aspirant; KURBATOV, I.D., agronom; KOZEEV, V.I.; SHCHETININ, A.I.; KORCHAGIN, V.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; SOGURENKO, V.P.; KOSTROV, K.A., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk; DULYA, F.M.; SHERSTNEV, N.F., aspirant

Crops preceding winter crops in various zones. Zemledelie 27 no.7:
(MIRA 18:7)
26-45 Jl '65.

1. Ukrainskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Kaliberda).
2. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Sulimovskiy).
3. Odesskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya optytnaya stantsiya (for Bukhan'ko).
4. Kolkhoz imeni Kirova, Mar'inskogo rayona Donetskoy oblasti (for Logvinenko).
5. Donetskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya optytnaya stantsiya (for Kovalenko).
6. Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Fedotov).
7. Alekseyevskoye proizvodstvennoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva, Bel-rayonnaya proizvodstvennoye upravleniye sel'skogo khozyaystva, Belgorodskoy oblasti (for Kurbatov).
8. Bezenchukskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya optytnaya stantsiya (for Korchagin).
9. Direktor Bykovskoy optytnoy stantsii bakhchevodstva (for Sogurenko).
10. Mordovskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya optytnaya stantsiya (for Kostrov).
11. Direktor sel'skokhozyaystvennaya optytnaya stantsiya (for Sherstnev).
12. Altayskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Dulya).

SOHA, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: KOMSZATI LAPOK Vol. 17, no. 1, 1959

SOHA, I. Mechanism of sand binding with soda glass. p. 18.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

KORMENDY, Karoly, dr.; (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b);
SOHAR, Pal, dr.(Budapest, VII., Rottenbiller u. 26);
VOLFORD, Janos (Budapest, XIV., Telepes u. 53)

Heterocyclic spiro compound. Iits. 1-2. Acta chimica Hung
39 no.1:93-128 '63.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, L. Eotvos University,
Budapest, and Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry,
Budapest, and Isotope Laboratory, Manufacturing Company for
Fine Chemicals, Budapest.

SOFAR, I. A., dr.

NH stretching vibration bands at wave numbers lower than 3000 cm⁻¹,
Pt. I. Acta chimica Hung 40 no.3:317-332 '64.

I. Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, Budapest, VII.,
Kettenbiller u.26.

KORMENDY, Karoly; TORKOS Laszlo; SOHAR, Pal

N-bromalkyl-phthalimide products formed on the effect of alkalies.
Pt.2. Acta chimica Hung 40 no.3:333-341 '64.

1. Institut fur organische Chemie der Lorand Eotvos Universitat,
Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b (for Kormenyd and Torkos).
2. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazeutische Industrie, Budapest, VII.,
Rottenbiller utca 26(for Sohar).

SOHAR, Pal, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); VARSANYI, Gyorgy, prof., dr. (Budapest, XI., Budafoki ut 8); VARGHA, Laszlo, prof., dr. (Budapest, VII Rottenbiller u. 26); OCSKAY, Gyorgy, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Stahly u.13)

Infrared spectra of furyl methyl ketoxime isomers and their acyl derivatives. Acta chimica Hung 40 no.4:431-444 '64.

1. Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Industry, Budapest, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Technical University, Budapest, and Research Institute of Organic Chemical Industry, Budapest.
2. Editorial board member, "Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricæ" (for Vargha).

1 37723-56 TWP(i) R/11
ACC NR: AT6028248

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/046/001/0063/0075

AUTHOR: Sohar, Pal-Shokhar, P. (Doctor; Budapest); Sipos, G.-Shiposh, D. (Doctor; Szeged)

ORG: Research Institute for Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Budapest; Technological Institute, A. Jozsef University, Szeged

TITLE: Effect of hydrogen bonds on the electronic displacements in some nitro- and hydroxy derivatives of acetophenone

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 46, no. 1, 1965, 63-75

TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen bonding, molecular structure, dipole moment, IR spectrometer/UR-10 IR spectrometer

ABSTRACT: Derivatives of phenacyl bromide with one nitro group and one hydroxyl group in various positions on the aromatic ring were investigated by means of a UR-10 type infrared spectrometer with respect to the structure of the hydrogen bonds present in the various molecules. The characteristics of the spectrum bands allow conclusions to be drawn with respect to the electronic structure of the molecules, and even concerning changes of dipole moment in some bonds. In the case of one substance the spatial position of the C=O group could also be determined. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.]

[JPRS: 33,906]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 04Dec64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 013

Card 1/1 pb

0917

1833

L 46046-66 EMP(j) RM

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/044/003/0327/0340

ACC NR: AT6034090

AUTHOR: Kormendy, Karoly--Kermendi, K. (Doctor); Sohar, Pal--Shokhar, P. (Doctor) 32
ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University (Eotvos Lorand BT)
Tudomanyegyetem, Szerves Kemial Intezet); Pharmaceutical Research Institute, Budapest
(Gyogyszeripari Kutato Intezet)

TITLE: Heterocyclic spiro compounds IV. Preparation of 2-N-alkyl-, and aryl-spiroxazone derivatives

SOURCE: Acta chimica academiae scientiarum Hungaricae, v. 44, no. 3, 1965, 327-340

TOPIC TAGS: alkylation, heterocyclic base compound

ABSTRACT: [English article, authors' English summary modified] When treated with primary and secondary alkyl-halogenides in the presence of an equivalent amount of sodium ethoxide, a 2-N-alkyl derivative is formed from spiroxazone, a compound of acidic character, with a loss of solubility in alkaline media. Alkylation does not take place with tertiary butyl bromide or ethylene bromide because of a predominance of a side reaction which consumes sodium ethylate. On treatment with tetramethylene bromide, sodium spiroxazonate yields 2-N-bromo-butyl-, and α, β -tetramethylene-bis-spiroxazone. On nitrosation, the NH group of the oxazolidine ring undergoes reaction to form 3'-nitrosamine. 2-N-Alkyl-(aryl)-spiroxazone is converted into the 4-O-mono-acylated when acylated in pyridine, and yields the 3'-N,4-O-diacetate when boiled with acetic anhydride. The products obtained by the alkylation of spiroxazone and by synthesis from the mono-substituted hydrazine were found to be identical. Orig. art. has: 4 tables. [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 16Oct64 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 1/1 LC

L 33737-66 ENT(j) RM
ACC NR: AT 6025190

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/045/004/0333/0356
35

AUTHOR: Sohar, Pal--Shokhar, P. (Doctor); Kormondy, Karoly--Kermendi, K. (Doctor)^(H+)

ORG: Research Institute for Pharmaceutical Chemistry, L. Eotvos University, Budapest
Institute of Organic Chemistry, L. Eotvos University, Budapest

TITLE: Spirocyclic hetero-compounds, V. Infrared spectra of some alkyl- and aryl-
substituted derivatives of spiroxazone

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 45, no. 4, 1965, 333-356

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectrum, nonmetallic organic derivative, tautomerism, organic azine compound

ABSTRACT: Infrared spectroscopic investigations have elucidated the structures of spiro-(1,2'-oxazolidine-1,2,3,4-tetrahydphthalazine)-4-one (spiroxazone), its monoalkyl- and aryl derivatives, and of the nitroso-, mono- and diacyl derivatives. It has been ascertained that all these compounds are 2-N-substituted derivatives of spiroxazone, and most probably amide tautomers. With monoacylates of the 2-N-substituted spiroxazones it was possible to investigate the steric structure of the molecules. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 5 tables. Orig. art.
in Eng. [JPRS: 33,906]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUEM DATE: 02Nov64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 LS

0916 0535

L 41772-66
ACC NR: AP0031680

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/010/0415/0424

AUTHOR: Sohar, Pal

ORG: Research Institute for Pharmaceuticals, Budapest (Szegesekutato Intezet)

TITLE: Study of the infrared spectra of NH-chelates [This paper was presented at the Applied Physical Days held in Budapest from 2-4 November 1964.]

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 10, 1965, 415-424

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectrum, chelate compound, hydrogen bonding

ABSTRACT: Twenty-five infrared spectra were presented and discussed with the aim of establishing general relations. The stretching vibration bands of the hydroxyl and NH groups undergo analogous changes owing to association effects, except in the case of strong intramolecular hydrogen bonds. The latter cause an increase in the hydroxyl stretching vibration band accompanied by a reduction in frequency. A similar phenomenon is observed in compounds containing azole rings, but not in other compounds containing NH groups. It was shown that chelation can occur under certain circumstances through the NH group. However, chelation cannot occur if the hydrogen bond strength is below a certain limit. Orig. art. has 35 figures.
[JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 05Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005 / ORIG FMT: 014

Card 1/1 JG

0919 0.00

SOHAR, Pal; KORMENDY, Karoly

Anomalous displacement of the amide-I-band in the infrared spectrum of diacyl-["]spiroxazons." Magy kem folyoir 70 no. 1: 20-27 Ja '64.

1. Gyogyszeripari Kutato Intezet, Budapest, es Eotvos Lorand Tudomenyegyetem Szerves-Kemiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

SOHAR, Palne; SOHAR, Pal

Extraction of dyes from food by means of quaternary ammonium compounds and structural analysis of the nascent compounds.
Magy kem folyoir 69 no.9:402-406 S '63.

1. Orszagos Elelmizes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet es
Gyogyszeripari Kutato Intezet.

SOHAR, Palne; SOHAR, Pal

Extraction of dyes from food by means of quaternary ammonium compounds and structural analysis of the nascent compounds.
Magy kem folyoir 69 no.9:402-406 S '63.

1. Orszagos Elelmezés- es Taplalkozastudomanyi Intezet es
Gyogyszeripari Kutato Intezet.

CIELESZKY, Vilmos, dr.; SOHAR, Palne

Newest regulations concerning the use of food dyes. Nepe-
geszsegugy 44 no.9:276-279 S '63.

1. Kozlemeny az Orszagos Elelmezes- es Taplalkozastudomanyi
Intezetbol (igazgato: Tarjan Robert dr. egyetemi tanar).
(FOOD ADDITIVES) (DYES)
(LEGISLATION, MEDICAL)
(FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY)

HRIVNAK, J., inz. CSc.; SCHIESSL, O., inz.; SOHLER, E., promovany
chemik

Determining chlorated phenols in waste water by gas
chromatography. Vodni hosp 14 no. 3:119-120 '64.

HRIVNAK, Jana; VESELA, Matica; SOHLER, Eevin; DRABEK, Jozef

Study on reesterification of ethyl acetacetate by
methanol with the aid of gas chromatography. Chem
praha 35 no.1:7-9 Ja '65.

1. Research Institute of Agricultural Chemistry Technology,
Prague.

SOHN-SOLECKI J. Odd. wewn., Szpit. Powiatowego w Przemyslu. Wyniki leczenia 269 przypadkow choroby wrzodowej zoladka i dwunastnicy Results of treatment in 269 cases of peptic ulcer Polsk. Tyg. Lek. 1953, 8/34 (1174-1181)

Moderately good results were obtained in hospital with rest, diet and alkalis.

Treatment with folliculin-procaine and autohaemotherapy gave comparatively good subjective results but the objective results were poor. Considerably better results were obtained by sleep treatment. To prevent recurrences luminal or prominal should be given twice daily in small dosage to decrease cortical sensitivity.

Bojanowicz - Lodz

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. 8, No. 3, Section VI, March 1954

SOMONYAI, T. ; SZABO, I.

Bulgaria viewed by motorists. p. 5. AUTO-MOTOR.
(Kozlekedes es Postaegyi Miniszterium) Budapest.
Vol. 9, no. 14, July 1956.

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

SOHONYAI, Tibor, okleveles gépeszmérnök

Autol-desolite mixing material for preventing coke formation in
motors. Auto motor 15 no.12:8 21 Je '62.

SOHONYAY, T. S.

Component parts supply for trucks. Must exist 20 no. 11
14 Ja '65.

SOLANOV.E.; TOMOVA,T.

Role of liver function in selecting the anesthetic for the
surgical treatment of cancer patients. Nauch. tr. vissh.
med. inst. Sofiia 42 no.6:147-155 '63.

1. Predstavlenia ot prof. G.Popov, zavezhdashht Katedrata po
khirurgicheskii bolesti s urologiia.

*

SOIANOV, K.

Effect of Soviet surgery on the development of contemporary surgery in Bulgaria. Khirurgia, Sofia 10 no.10:866-873 1957.

(SURGERY
in Bulgaria)

Soia nov, V.

RUMANIA / Microbiology. General Microbiology. Effect F-1
of External Factors.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71975.

Author : Cencev, I., Soianov, V.
Inst : Pasteur Institute of Vaccines and Sera.
Title : Influence of Successive Freezing and Thawing on
Some Pathogenic Bacteria.

Orig Pub: Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc, Pasteur Bucuresti,
1956, 1, 295-299.

Abstract: Pasteurella and salmonella perished after five
thawings (freezing to - 40°, and Bacillus rhusio-
pathiae suis after nine; B. anthracis, B. perfrin-
gens and Sarcina preserve viability even after
eleven thawings. -- From the authors' resume.

Card 1/1

16

D. L. M., Bona.

RUMANIA/General Biology. General Hydrobiology.

B-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71674

Author : Teodorescu-Leonte, Rodica; Leonte, Vasile;
Inst : Dumitru, Matei; Soileanu, Bona
Title : Institute of Piscicultural Research.
Investigation of the Network of the Razelm-Sinoe Lakes during 1950-1952.

Orig Pub : An. Inst. cercetari piscic., 1956, 1 (4),
1-50

Abstract : Origin and evolution of the Razelm-Sinoe Lakes system, and the geomorphological, climatic and hydrographic features of this network of reservoirs are described. Hydrochemical and hydrobiological characteristics of the lakes as a fishery area are given.

Card : 1/1

Sica, V.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001651920009-8"

Country: Rumania ✓

Academic Degrees: Engineer ✓

Affiliation: Collective Farm (Gospodaria Agricola Colectiva), Poriam.

Source: Bucharest, Folialele Muncitorice si Veterinare, No 6, Aug 1961,

Date: "The National Organization or Communal Pastures and the Use of
the Green Convoys, Principal Means for Increasing Fodder
Production (From the Experience of the Collective Farm of Poriam,
Banat Meridional)." ✓

Co-authors:

SANDILA, Z., Engineer, ICR Experimental Station (Statia de
Experimentala ICR), Lovrin.

SOICA, V., Engineer, Regional Agricultural Section (Sectia
Agricola Regionala), Banat. ✓

~~SOICH, O.V.~~; VOROB'YEV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
~~DONSKOY, Ya.Ye.~~, redaktor; SHEVCHENKO, M.G., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[The struggle for high work productivity] V bor'be za vysokuiu
proizvoditel'nost' truda. [Khar'kov] Khar'kovskoe obl.izd-vo,
1955. 81 p. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Direktor Khar'kovskogo podshipnikovogo zavoda (for Soich)
(Efficiency, Industrial)

SOICH, O.

Specialization is the means for efficient labor organization. Sots.
trud 8 no.9:70-75 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Predsedatel' Khar'kovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.

ALEXANDRESCU, Gr.; SOIGAN, P.

Geologic observations in the Talmaciu-Sibiu region. Dari
seama sed 47:233-238 '59/60 [publ. '62].

ALEXANDRESCU, Gr.; SOIGAN, P.

Geologic notes on the Valea Largului Basin. (Bistrita Valley,
Eastern Carpathians). Comunicarile AR 13 no.8:749-756 Ag'63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician M.G.Filipescu.

SOIKOV, Stoiko, st. ikonomist

Technical and economic analysis of the efficiency of
circular monocylindrical machines for fine seamless
stockings. Tekstilna prom 13 no. 1:2,6 '64.

1. The Vulcho Ivanov State Industrial Enterprise, Sofia.

SOIMA, Victor, ing.

Pivoting hydraulic loader with the IPG-0,5 grab buckets.
Mec electrif agric 9 no.6:31-39 '64.

1. Research Institute for Mechanization of Agriculture.

RUMANIA

JANTEA, F., Dr, SOLOMON, E., Dr, MILOSESCU, P., Dr, RAD, D., Dr, BISTRICEANU, E., Dr, and SOIMAREANU, V., Technician.
Work performed at the Department of Food Hygiene (Catedra de Igiena a Alimentatiei) of the Medical-Pharmaceutical Institute (Institutul Medico-Farmaceutic), Bucharest.

"Cont: 'Contributions to the Study of the Incidence of Proteus Bacter' in Meat Products and Foods."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 8, No 1, Jan-Feb 1963, pp 29-37.

Abstract: A study based on the question whether the presence of the Proteus bacteria stems from the technological process or from subsequent handling. While thermic processing reduces the incidence of these bacteria to about 2 percent, they may multiply to about 6.8 percent during the storage period preceding consumption. The predominant strain isolated was Proteus mirabilis (51.7 percent), proving human provenience. Includes 3 tables and 57 references.
1/1

SOL MU AF

3

M.A.YOUT2
3 COPIES

Matts

3156. Peculiarities in the dielectric heating of
rubber mixes and considerations regarding the
economics of its use in the rubber industry. A.
Norau. *Industria Ugarda*, 1956, 3, No. 4, 161-6.

In aluminum. Some scientific aspects are dis-
cussed concerning the application of dielectric
heating to natural rubber-carbon black mixes and
to foam latex, and the general economic aspects are
set out.

35730

AM SPH

SOIMU, A.

"New technological proceedings for the fabrication of buttons."

p. 252 (Industria Usoara) Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

SOIMU, A., ing.

New technological processes in the manufacture of metal-asbestos
products. Industria usoara 3 no.12:505-511 D '56.

SOIMU, A., ing.

Vulcanization by dielectric heating with high-frequency currents.
Industria usoara 3 no.3:114-121 Mr '56.

SOIMU, A., ing.

Peculiarities of the dielectric burning of rubber mixtures,
and some considerations on the rentability of its use in rubber
industry. Industria usoara 3 no.4:164-168 Ap '56.

SOIMU, I.,; IONESCU, C.

Lipid content of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis avium* sensitive and resistant to streptomycin and to sulfosalicylate-allyl thiocyanate-streptomycin (I_2). Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur, 6 no.1-2:277-283 Jan-June 55.

1. Laboratorul de chimie biologica al Facultati de medicina generalata a Institutului medico-farmaceutic Bucuresti.

(*MYCOBACTERIUM*

avium, lipid content of streptomycin-resistant & streptomycin-sensitive strains)

(*LIPIDS*

in *Mycobacterium avium* strains resist. & sensitive to streptomycin)

(*STREPTOMYCIN, effects*

on *Mycobacterium avium*, relation of resist. & sensitivity to lipid content of bact.)

ILIESCU, C.C.
ILIESCU, C.C.; ROMAN, L.; BANU, Ileana; SOIMU, I.; ORGHIDAN, Georgeta

Serum transaminase activity in myocardial infarct. Med. int., Bucur.
10 no.1:77-84 Jan 58.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, blood in
transaminase activity)

(TRANSAMINASES, in blood
in myocardial infarct.)

IONESHESCU, V.[Ionesescu, V.]; SHOYMU, I.[Soimu, I.]; MAGDA, S.;
FLORU, S.

Changes in the transaminase in the blood serum and cerebrospinal
fluid in acute disorders of cerebral blood circulation. Nauch.
trudy Inst. nevr. AMN SSSR no.1:307-313 '60.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut nevrologii imeni Pavlova Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy
Respubliky, Bukharest i Kafedra biokhimii Mediko-farmatsevti-
cheskogo instituta.

(TRANSAMINASES) (CEREBROSPINAL FLUID)
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

IONESHESKU, V.[Ionesescu, V.]; SHOYMU, I.[Soimu, I.]; MAGDA, S.;
FLORU, S.

Electrophoretic study of the changes in the blood serum in acute
disorders of cerebral blood circulation. Nauch. trudy Inst. nevr.
AMN SSSR no.1:322-328 '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut nevrologii imeni Pavlova Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy
Respubliki, Bukharest i kafedra biokhimii Mediko-farmatsevti-
cheskogo instituta.

(ELECTROPHORESIS) (CEREBRAVASCULAR DISEASE)
(BLOOD--EXAMINATION)

OERIU, S.; SOIMU, I.

Biochemistry in age biology. Electrophoretic study of serous proteins in relation to age and treatment. Studii cerc biochimie 4 no.3:317-320 '61.

1. Catedra de biochimie a facultatii de medicina generala, Institutul de medicina si farmacie, Bucuresti. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. si membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de biochimie" (for Oeriu)

OERIU, S.; COSTESCU, G.; TEODORESCU, O.; SOIMU, I.

Activity of cocarboxylase and transaminase, and capacity of transacetylation in the process of aging. Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3: 337-342 '62.

1. Catedra de biochimie a Facultatii de medicina generala din I.M.F., Bucuresti. 2. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. si membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de biochimie" (for Oeriu).

OERIU, S.; TIGHECIU-DUMITRESCU, M.; ENACHE-PEREDERI, L.; GRIGORESCU, G.;
MANESCU, M.; COSTESCU, G.; TEODORESCU, O.; SOIMU, I.; TANASE, I.;
DINU, V.; GEORGESCU, P.; POPESCU, I.; PAUNESCU, E.

Session of the Society of Medical Sciences; April 24, 1962. Studii
cerc biochimie 5 no.3:477-478 '62.

1. Catedra de biochimie I.M.F. (for Oeriu, Tigheciu-Dumitrescu,
Enache-Perederi, Grigorescu, Manescu, Costescu, Teodorescu,
Soimu, Tanase, and Dimu). 2. Institut de fiziologie (for Georgescu,
Popescu, and Paunescu).

PAUNESCU, C., conf.; SEROPIAN, E., dr.; COMOROSAN, S., dr.; OANCEA, R., dr.;
SORIN, E., dr.; SAFIRESCU, Gh., dr.; PANAITESCU, Gh., dr.; SOIMU, I., dr.;
GRECEANU, I., dr.; CIRJE, M., chim.

Clinical and biochemical aspects of atherosclerosis in young persons.

Med. intern. 14 no.8:937-944 Ag '62.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS) (HYPERCHOLESTEREMIA)
(LIPOPROTEINS)

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17 no.8:62-65 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Glavnnyy bukhgalter Dnepropetrovskoy kontory Gosbanka (for Soin).
2. Nachal'nik mashinoschetchnoy stantsii Dnepropetrovskoy kontory
Gosbanka (for Nuzhdin).
(Dnepropetrovsk—Machine accounting)

SOIN, Aleksandr Ivanovich, stalevar; BOBIKOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, brigadir
slesarey, deputat Traktorozavodskogo rayonnogo soveta Volgograda;
ZYKOV, Andrey Ivanovich, naladchik kuznechnogo tschka, udarnik
kommunisticheskogo truda; DIDENKO, Vladimir Ivanovich; IVANOV, Boris
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With the sharp eye of a passenger. Zhil. kom. khoz. 12 no. 9:23-29
(MIL. 16:2)
S 162.

1. Volgogradskiy traktornyj zavod im. F.E.Dzerzhinskogo (for Soin,
Bobikov, Zykov). 2. Redaktor gazety "Traktor" Volgogradskogo traktornogo
zavoda im. Dzerzhinskogo (for Didenko). 3. Glavnnyj inzh. tramvayno-
trolleybusnogo upravleniya Volgograda (for Ivanov).
(Transportation)

SOIN, A.P.

Studying the solutions of quadratic equations in school. Uch.
zap. Vel. Luk. gos. ped. inst. 4 no. 1:3-17 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Equations, Quadratic)

SOIN, A.P.

General method for solving systems of equations with two unknowns
in school. Uch. zap. Vel. Luk. gos. ped. inst. 4 no. 1:19-32
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SOIN, A.P.

Device for solving equations and inequalities in secondary
schools. Uch. zap. Velikoluk. gos. ped. inst. no.16:72-87 '61.
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(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

SOTNIKOV, Vsevolod Gavrilovich.

Mbr., Lab Evolutionary Morphology, Sci. Res. Inst. Zoology Univ. Moscow, -1941-.
Docent, Moscow Order Lenin State Univ. im. M. V. Lomonosov, -1950-. "Some Data
Concerning Indications of Parthenogenetic Development of *Caspialosa Volgaensis*,"
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"Peculiarities of the Biology of Multiplication of the European and Amur Sheatfish,"
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USSR/Medicine - Fish
Medicine - Taxonomy

1 Mar 1948

"Sheatfish (Family Siluridae) of the Amur Basin," G. V. Nikol'skiy, S. G. Soin,
4 pp

"Kok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 7

During field study by the Amur expedition of Moscow University in 1947, 12 examples
of sheatfish obtained having three pairs of antennas, and sharply distinguished
from Parasilurus asotus in general appearance. More detailed study showed that
fish undoubtedly representative of genus Silurus, but distinguished both from
Silurus sinensis Hora and from the European Silurus glanis. Describes structure
of fish in detail. Submitted by Academician L. S. Berg, 6 Jan 1948

PA47T55

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33971 SOIN, S.G., Prisposoblyeniya
K Dychaniyu U Fmbrionov Zhivotodnya-
Shchikh Ryb Gammosia affinis I,
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USSR, Russia

FD-1258

USSR/Biology - Ichthyology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 129-20/25

Author : Soin, S. G.

Title : A Study of Far-East Salmonidae

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No 1, 143-145,
Feb 1954

Abstract : A discussion of measures designed to increase reserves of fish of
the Salmon family in the Far East by controlled fishing, and protec-
tion of the spawning rivers. Mentions the biological factors under-
lying these measures. No references are cited.

Institution : Chief of the Amur Ichtyological Expedition

Submitted : --

SOIN, S.G.

SOIN, S.G.

Study of fish of the salmon family in the Far East. Vest.Mosk.un. 9
no.2:143-145 F '54.

(MLRA 7:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Amurskoy ikhtiologicheskoy ekspeditsii.
(Soviet Far East--Salmon) (Salmon--Soviet Far East)

Soin, S.G.

USSR/ Biology - Ichthyology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 6/40

Authors : Nikol'skiy, G. V., and Soin, S. G.

Title : On the biological bases of salmon breeding in the Amur basin

Periodical : Priroda 43/4, 52-58, Apr 1954

Abstract : An account is given of a study of the characteristics of seven varieties of salmon, from which two were selected, the hump-backed salmon and the Siberian salmon, as being the ones maturing more rapidly. A detailed description is given of the biological factors involved in the hatching and raising of salmon and of the equipment installed in the Amur river for this purpose and the method of its operation. Illustrations; tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

SOIN, S.G.

On the respiratory role of carotenoid pigment in the spawn salmonid fishes and other representatives of the order Clupeiformes [with English summary in insert]. Zool.zhur.35 no.9:1362-1369 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Carotenoids) (Clupeiformes)

SOIN, S.G.

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(MIRA 13:3)

1.Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Embryology--Fishes) (Amur River--Carp) (Sungari River--Carp)

SOIN, S.G.

Reproduction and development of the snakehead mullet *Ophiocephalus argus* warpachowskii Berg. Vop. ikht. no.15:127-137 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Snakehead mullets)

MAKEYEVA, A.P.; SOIN, S.G.

Some data on the reproduction of *Erythroculter mongolicus* (Bas.). Vop.
ikht. 1 no. 1:149-156 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra ikhtiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Amur River—Carp)

SOIN, S.G.

Taxonomic relationship between Ophiocephalidae and Anabantoidei
based on embryogeny. Sbor. trud. Zool. muz. MGU 8:171-181 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Snakehead mullets)
(Anabantidae) --

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SOIN, S.G.

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Baikal. Vop. ikht. 2 no.1:127-139 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

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imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(BAIKAL, LAKE--MILLER'S-THUMB)
(EMBRYOLOGY--FISHES)
(RESPIRATION)

ALTUKHOV, K.A. (Petrozavodsk); SOIN, S.G., kand.biolog.nauk

Are there local schools of White Sea herring? Priroda 51 no.10:118
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1. Belomorskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Karel'skogo
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universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (for Soin).